NEWPORT MERCURY.

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NEW IMPORTATION
OF
RARE and VALUABLE
BOOKS,

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L. ROUSMANIERE,

Has Juſt received and has for ſale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY. No. 1, *Long-Wharf, as cheap as can be purchaſed at any regular Book-Store in America.*

A FURTHER ſupply of valuable Books, which makes his aſſortment of CLASSICAL and RARE BOOKS, much larger than are to be found in any other Book-ſtore in New-England.—The following are a few of them, viz.

THE Nature of Things; a didactic poem tranſlated from the latin of Titus Lucretius Carus, accompanied with the original text, and illuſtrated with notes philological and explanatory, by John Maſon Good, in two large elegant quarto volumes.—The London Analytical Review ſpeaking of this valuable work, ſays,—"There is no poem within the circle of the ancient claſſics more entitled to attention than the "Nature of things," by Titus Lucretius Carus. It unfolds to us the rudiments of that philoſophy which, under the plaſtic hands of Gaſſendi and Newton, has, at length, obtained an eternal triumph over every other hypotheſis of the Grecian ſchools; it is compoſed in language the moſt captivating and perſpicuous that can reſult from an equal combination of ſimplicity and poliſh, is adorned wth epiſodes the moſt elegant and impreſſive, and illuſtrated by all the treaſures of natural hiſtory. It is the Pierian Spring from which Virgil drew his happieſt draughts of inſpiration; and conſtitutes, as well in point of time, as of excellence, the firſt didactic poem of antiquity."

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*** *The above books, (with a great variety of others, in almoſt every department of Science and Literature,) are offered to Univerſities, Society Libraries, and perſons who wiſh to purchaſe in quantities, upon as good terms as can be procured at any regular Book-Store in America.*

☞ Beſides the above, there is always for ſale, at the office of the Newport Mercury, the beſt publications of the day, as ſoon as from the preſs, and a large aſſortment of valuable Books, on Law, Medicine, Divinity, and miſcellaneous Literature, &c. &c.—Books of any deſcription, not for Sale as above, procured at the ſhorteſt notice, and upon as reaſonable terms as at any Book-ſtore in America.

Newport, October 3, 1806.

THE Sale of the Ship BETSY, now lying at Capt. *James D'Wolfe's* Wharf, advertiſed to be ſold the 29th ult. is poſtponed till the 13th inſt. at 12 o'clock—which time is alſo appointed for the ſale of the celebrated JENKES FARM. *Briſtol, Oct.* 3, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingſtown, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the eſtate of *John Hazard*, jun. late of ſaid North-Kingſtown, merchant, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and ſix months from the date hereof being allowed by ſaid court, hereby give notice that they will attend for that purpoſe, on the firſt Wedneſdays in each month, during ſaid term, at the dwelling-houſe of George Tennant, in Wickford, and that no accounts will be received unleſs atteſted to, and an exhibition of the original entries.

WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN HAGADORN, }

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

FRANCES HAZARD. *Adm'x.*

North Kingstown, Sept. 8, 1806.

THE Creditors of *Giles Lawton*, jun. of Portſmouth, in the county of Newport, Eſq. are hereby notified to appear, if they ſee cauſe, at the next Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the firſt Monday of November next, when commiſſioners are to be appointed, to diſtribute the eſtate of the ſaid *Giles* among his creditors, according to the inſolvent act, granted to him in June laſt. Witneſs,

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Newport.*

Newport, Sept. 27, 1806.

William Crooke

Offers at his STORE, No. 105, *Thames-ſtreet, at Wholeſale and Retail,*

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe, Colemenar, and Malaga } WINES.
14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.
Gunpowder, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf, lump, powdered and brown } SUGARS.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout by caſk or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Beſt Engliſh and American Cheeſe
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by the bladder.
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raiſins.
Freſh Zante Currants.
Soft-ſhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flaſks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preſerves.
Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Newport, Aug. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
WM. & H. MOORE,
No. 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits, NE Rum, French Brandy, Geneva, Molaſſes } by the hogſhead or barrel
Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Madeira, Malaga } WINES
Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon-ſkin } TEAS
Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
30 barrels Flour
10 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
At No. 118, Thames-Street,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Lethargе White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of olours for any work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to ue them. *April* 19, 1805

FOR SALE,

Juſt as ſhe returned from a Fiſhing Voyage,

THE Schooner DOLPHIN, now lying at Eaſt-Greenwich, burthen 57 Tons, ſix years old, well theathed, and may be fitted for ſea with a ſmall expence—For particulars enquire of *Michael Smith*, at Eaſt Greenwich, or *Earl* and *Allston* at Newport.

Newport, Sept 26, 1806.

WILLIAM MUNROE,
TAILOR,
Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken Stand at No. 47, Long Wharf, where he offers his ſervices in the line of his profeſſion.—All orders thankfully received and executed with neatneſs, punctuality and deſpatch. *Newport, Sept.* 26, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77, *Thames-ſtreet,*
Oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe,

THIRTY Hogſheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva caſes.
8 quarter-caſks ſherry Wine of a ſuperior quality.
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheeſe.
Cognac and Spaniſh Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogſhead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyſon Tea, per cheſt.

Alſo,—A large and extenſive aſſortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewiſe, 4 bales blue Nankeens.

Newport, July 25, 1806.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS,
No. 16, *Spring Street,*

INFORMS his cuſtomers and others who wiſh to purchaſe on low terms, he has juſt received, per the Rhody and Betſy, from Liverpool, via New-York, a very large and extenſive aſſortment of Hardware Goods; alſo an excellent aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods, amongſt which are Broadcloths of all qualities; Plains; Kerſeymeres, German Serges; Fearnoughts; Coatings; Swandown and patent Cords of neweſt faſhions, &c. &c &c. all of which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. Thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of STEPHEN DEBLOIS, deceaſed, are once more called on for payment.—All accounts unſettled after November next, will be placed in an Attorney's hands. *Newport, Sept.* 12, 1806.

NOW Landing, at LONG-WHARF, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Peterſburgh, conſiſting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches ſquare.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.
Ruſſia and Raven's Duck, of the firſt Quality, for ſale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,

For Caſh, or unqueſtionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber Executrix of the late Will and Teſtament of her late Huſband, *Benjamin Maſon*, of Newport, Phyſician, deceaſed, finding that accounts in his books againſt a number of perſons are ſtill unſettled, again requeſts all perſons who are thus indebted to his eſtate to make immediate payment or to give their notes to her for the ſums reſpectively due from them to the ſaid eſtate.—And ſhe hereby gives notice that all ſuch accounts which ſhall remain unſettled until after the 21ſt of September next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for ſettlement.

MARGARET MASON, *Exec'x.*

Newport, July 25, 1806.

IMPRESSED SEAMEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Friends of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, ——— HARRIS, JOHN BUTLER, and ——— COLE, (who call themſelves Citizens of the State of Rhode-Iſland, and have been repreſented to the Department of State as impreſſed into the Britiſh Service, and now detained for want of documents to prove their citizenſhip) that upon their forwarding to ſaid Department, proof of their Citizenſhip, together with a deſcription of their perſons, meaſures will be taken to obtain their diſcharge.

WILLIAM ELLERY, *Collector.*

THE Creditors of *Thomas Roſe*, of South-Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, gentleman, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſee cauſe, at the next General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence, on the laſt Monday of October next, to the cauſe if any they have, why the prayer of his petition, for the benefit of the act made A. D. 1756 for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, Sept. 27, 1805.

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The Wreath; compoſed of ſelections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moſchus, accompanied by a proſe tranſlation, with notes; to which are added, remarks on Shakeſpeare &c. and a compariſon between Horace and Lucian, by Edward De Bois, 1 vol. 12mo.
Spence's Polymetis, 1 vol 12mo.
Charms of Literature, 1 vol. 12mo.
Flowers of Literature, for 1801, 2-3-and-4, 3 vols.
Bibliographia Poetica; a catalogue of Engliſh Poets, of the 12th 13th, 14th, and 16th centuries; with a ſhort account of their works, vol. 8vo.
Adams' claſſical Biography, 1 vol. 8vo,
Biſhop Watſon's Chemical Eſſays, 5 vols. 12mo
Reid on the powers of the human mind, 3 vols 8vo
Martyn's philoſophical hiſtory and memoirs of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, 5 vols 8vo
Pilkington's, Cowley's, Cowper's, Cottel's, Goldſmith's, Gray's, Southey's, Opie's, Green's, Akenſide's, Milton's, Thompſon's, Burns; and many other poems in elegant 12mo editions.

*** *The above books, (with a great variety of others, in almoſt every department of Science and Literature,) are offered to Univerſities, Society Libraries, and perſons who wiſh to purchaſe in quantities, upon as good terms as can be procured at any regular Book-Store in America.*

☞ Beſides the above, there is always for ſale, at the office of the Newport Mercury, the beſt publications of the day, as ſoon as from the preſs, and a large aſſortment of valuable Books, on Law, Medicine, Divinity, and miſcellaneous Literature, &c. &c.—Books of any deſcription, not for Sale as above, procured at the ſhorteſt notice, and upon as reaſonable terms as at any Book-ſtore in America.

Newport, October 3, 1806.

THE Sale of the Ship BETSY, now lying at Capt. *James D'Wolfe's* Wharf, advertiſed to be ſold the 29th ult. is poſtponed till the 13th inſt. at 12 o'clock—which time is alſo appointed for the ſale of the celebrated JENKES FARM. *Briſtol, Oct.* 3, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingſtown, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the eſtate of *John Hazard*, jun. late of ſaid North-Kingſtown, merchant, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and ſix months from the date hereof being allowed by ſaid court, hereby give notice that they will attend for that purpoſe, on the firſt Wedneſdays in each month, during ſaid term, at the dwelling-houſe of George Tennant, in Wickford, and that no accounts will be received unleſs atteſted to, and an exhibition of the original entries.

WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN HAGADORN, }

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

FRANCES HAZARD, *Adm'x.*
North Kingstown, Sept. 8, 1806.

THE Creditors of *Giles Lawton*, jun. of Portſmouth, in the county of Newport, Eſq. are hereby notified to appear, if they ſee cauſe, at the next Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the firſt Monday of November next, when commiſſioners are to be appointed, to diſtribute the eſtate of the ſaid *Giles* among his creditors, according to the inſolvent act, granted to him in June laſt. Witneſs,

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Newport.*
Newport, Sept. 27, 1806.

William Crooke

Offers at his STORE, No. 105, *Thames-ſteet, at Wholeſale and Retail,*

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe, Colemenar, and Malaga } WINES.
14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.
Gunpowder, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf, lump, powdered and brown } SUGARS.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout by caſk or do zen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Beſt Engliſh and American Cheeſe
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by the bladder.
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raiſins.
Freſh Zante Currants.
Soft-ſhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flaſks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preſerves.
Crockery and Glaſs Ware.
Newport, Aug. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
WM. & H. MOORE,
No. 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits
N. E. Rum
French Brandy
Geneva
Molaſſes } by the hogſhead or barrel
Port
Sherry
Liſbon
Madeira } WINES
Malaga
Bohea
Souchong } TEAS
Hyſon-ſkin
Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
30 barrels Flour
10 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.
Newport, July 18, 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
At No. 118, Thames-Street,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Lethargе White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of olours for any work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to ue them. *April* 19, 1805

FOR SALE,
Juſt as she returned from a Fishing Voyage,

THE Schooner DOLPHIN, now lying at Eaſt-Greenwich, burthen 57 Tons, ſix years old, well ſheathed, and may be fitted for ſea with a ſmall expence.—For particulars enquire of *Michael Spink*, at Eaſt Greenwich, or *Earl* and *Alliston* at Newport.
Newport, Sept. 26, 1806.

WILLIAM MUNROE,
TAILOR,
Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken Stand at No. 47, Long-Wharf, where he offers his ſervices in the line of his profeſſion.—All orders thankfully received and executed with neatneſs, punctuality and deſpatch. *Newport, Sept.* 26, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77, *Thames-ſtreet,*
Opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee House,

THIRTY Hogſheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva caſes.
8 quarter-caſks ſherry Wine of a ſuperior quality.
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheeſe.
Cognac and Spaniſh Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogſhead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyſon Tea, per cheſt.

Alſo,—A large and extenſive aſſortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewiſe, 4 bales blue Nankeens.
Newport, July 25, 1806.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS,
No. 16, *Spring Street,*

INFORMS his cuſtomers and others who wiſh to purchaſe on low terms, he has juſt received, per the Rhody and Betſy, from Liverpool, via New-York, a very large and extenſive aſſortment of Hardware Goods; alſo an excellent aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods, amongſt which are Broadcloths of all qualities; Plains; Kerſeymeres; German Serges; Fearnoughts; Coatings; Swandown and patent Cords of neweſt faſhions, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. Thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of STEPHEN DEBLOIS, deceaſed, are once more called on for payment.—All accounts unſettled after November next, will be placed in an Attorney's hands. *Newport, Sept.* 12, 1806.

NOW Landing, at LONG-WHARF, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Peterſburgh, conſiſting of
90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches ſquare.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.
Ruſſia and Raven's Duck, of the firſt Quality, for ſale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,
For Caſh, or unqueſtionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber Executrix of the late Will and Teſtament of her late Huſband, *Benjamin Maſon*, of Newport, Phyſician, deceaſed, finding that accounts in his books againſt a number of perſons are ſtill unſettled, again requeſts all perſons who are thus indebted to his eſtate to make immediate payment or to give their notes to her for the ſums reſpectively due from them to the ſaid eſtate.—And ſhe hereby gives notice that all ſuch accounts which ſhall remain unſettled until after the 21ſt of September next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for ſettlement.

MARGARET MASON, *Exec'x.*
Newport, July 25, 1806.

IMPRESSED SEAMEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Friends of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, ——— HARRIS, JOHN BUTLER, and —— COLE, (who call themſelves Citizens of the State of Rhode-Iſland, and have been repreſented to the Department of State as impreſſed into the Britiſh Service, and now detained for want of documents to prove their citizenſhip) that upon their forwarding to ſaid Department, proof of their Citizenſhip, together with a deſcription of their perſons, meaſures will be taken to obtain their diſcharge.

WILLIAM ELLERY, *Collector.*

THE Creditors of *Thomas Roſe*, of South-Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, gentleman, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſee cauſe, at the next General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence, on the laſt Monday of October next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the prayer of his petition, for the benefit of the act made A. D. 1756, for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ty.*
Newport, Sept. 27, 1805.

LATEST
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at New York from Liverpool. —London dates to August 15. 1806.

GERMANY.

RATISBON, AUGUST 1, 1806.

NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

THIS DAY, during the session of the *Diet o the Empire*, the ensuing note was delivered from M. Bacher, *Charge d'Affaires* of France.

OFFICIAL NOTE.

"The undersigned, Charge d'Affaires of his Majesty the Emperor of the French and King of Italy, at the general diet of the Germanic empire, has received orders from his majesty to make the following declarations:

"Their majesties the kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, the sovereign princes of Ratisbon, of Baden, of Hesse Darmstadt, of Nassau, and the other principal princes of the South and West of Germany, have taken the resolution to form among themselves a Confederation, which places them in safety from all the uncertainties of the future, and they have ceased to be states of the empire.

"The situation in which the treaty of Presburg placed directly the courts allied to France, and indirectly the princes whom they surround, and who are their neighbours, being incompatible with the condition of a state of the empire, it became necessary for those courts, and for the princes, to arrange, on a new plan, the system of their relations, and to cause to disappear, an inconsistency, which would have been a permanent source of agitation, of inquietude, and of danger.

"On her side, France, so essentially interested in maintaining the peace of the south of Germany, and who could not doubt, that the moment when she should have caused her troops to repass the Rhine, discord, an inevitable consequence of relations, contradictory or uncertain, ill-defined and ill-understood, would have exposed to new danger the repose of nations, and again, perhaps, lighted up a war upon the continent; bound, besides, to promote the welfare of her allies, and to enable them to enjoy all the advantages which the treaty of Presburg secured to them, and which she had guaranteed.—France could only see, in the confederation which they have formed, a natural consequence and necessary completion of that treaty.

"For a long time, successive changes, which have gone on augmenting from age to age, had reduced the Germanic constitution to be only a shadow itself. Time had changed all the relations of grandeur, and of strength, which originally existed among the members of the confederation, and between each of them and the whole, of which they made a part. The diet had ceased to have a will that belonged to itself. The sentences of the supreme tribunals could not be put in execution.—Every thing attested an enfeebleness so great, that the federation tie no longer presented a grandeur, and among the powerful was only a cause of dissention and discord. The events of the three coalitions carried this enfeebleness to its utmost length. One Electorate has been suppressed by the union of Hanover with Prussia; a northern power has incorporated with his other states one of the provinces of the empire; the treaty of Presburg has assigned to the Kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg and the elector of Baden, the plenitude of sovereignty; a prerogative which the other electors would claim, and be entitled to claim; but which could accord neither with the spirit nor the letter of the constitution of the Empire.

"His Majesty the emperor and king is therefore obliged to declare, *that he acknowledges no longer the existence of the Germanic Constitution;* at the same time, nevertheless, recognizing the entire and absolute sovereignty of every one of the princes of whose states Germany at this day consists, and preserving with them the same relations as with the other independent powers of Europe.

"His majesty the emperor and king has accepted the title of *Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine.* He has done so only from pacific views, and that his mediation, constantly interposed between the weak and the strong may prevent every kind of dissention and disorder.

"Having thus done enough for the dearest interest of his people and his neighbors, having provided as much as lay in his power for the future tranquility of Europe, and in particular for the tranquillity of Germany, which has constantly been the theatre of war—in putting a period to the contradiction which placed the nations and the princes under the apparent protection of a system really contrary to their political interests and their treaties, his majesty the emperor and king hopes, that the nations of Europe, will at length lend a deaf ear to the insinuations of those who wish to cherish eternal war upon the continent; that the French armies which have passed the Rhine, shall have passed it for the last time; and that the people of Germany will see no longer, in the history of the past, any thing but the horrible picture of disorders of every kind, of devastation, and of misfortunes, which war always brings in its train.

"His majesty has declared, that he would never extend the boundaries of France beyond the Rhine: he has been faithful to his promise. At present, his only desire is to be able to employ the means which Providence has entrusted to him, for the purpose of asserting *the liberty of the seas, of restoring to commerce its liberty*, and securing the repose and happiness of the world.

(Signed) "BACHER."

Ratisbon, Aug. 1, 1806.

☞ The above note, which developes one of the most extensive projects which ever entered the mind of even Bonaparte—the avowal of an act of treason against the legitimate head of the German Empire—an *ex parte* dissolution of the *Union of the German States*, was sent to the Arch-Chancellor of the Empire the 24th July; and immediately communicated to the Diet (Congress.) At the same time, the Kings of Bavaria, and of Wertemberg, the Electors Arch-Chaucellor, and of Baden, the Prince of Hohenzolern, Salm Kyrburg, and Ysenbourg, the humble vassals of France—made a similar declaration to the Diet, and declared their secession from the German Union, and acknowledged the *Emperor of the French as their protector.* The new Congress of this new Confederation is to assemble at Frankfort (on the Maine) Sept. 1, 1806: where the Emperor Napoleon is to be in person. To give surety to these measures—and to check all opposition to them—Bonaparte has ordered large bodies of troops to be formed near Ratisbon: and Germany is not to be evacuated until the act of treason is consummated. The downfall of the Imperial Court of Austria is certain the throne of the Cæsars will be usurped by Bonaparte:—and the House of Austria will be compelled to give its assent to the measures of its degradation.

FRANCE.

PARIS, AUG. 6.

An imperial decree has called out 50,000 conscripts of 80,000 heretofore placed at the disposal of government. In case of peace, these conscripts will replace soldiers who will be discharged. If war continues, they will complete the military corps to the war-footing.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LOUDON, AUG. 12.

It is reported that the treaty between France and Russia includes the following terms—"The French to evacuate Ragusa, which is to be placed again under the protection of the Porte.—The Porte guaranteed in the integrity of its dominions. Russia to use her good offices to restore peace, between Great-Britain and France, and Sweden and Prussia." Nothing is said of Naples in the report.—England is said to have been privy to the treaty. Germany is abandoned to its fate. There must have been important articles in the treaty besides the above—even if the above are correct.

The French are preparing to take possession of two Austrian Provinces, in case the Emperor persists in refusing to pay the Elector of Bavaria 21 millions, as an indemnity for the continuance of the French troops in Bavaria, in consequence of the affair of Cataro.—Austria cannot pay this sum.

It is reported that the ship Hibernia, of which Earl St. Vincents has taken charge, is to convey the Prince of Brazils, Regent of Portugal, from Lisbon to the Brazils where he is to be established as King.—[*This might be very probable, if it was expected the war was to continue; as in that case it is likely France would take possession of Portugal. The British Government undoubtedly has some important object in view in sending Earl St. Vincents out in a single ship prepared as the Hibernia is.*]

August 15.

The prospect of Peace is daily lessening, Basilico, the anxiously expected Messenger from Paris, with dispatches from the Earl of Lauderdale, arrived at Mr. Fox's office on the morning of the 14th. All that has transpired respecting these dispatches is contained in the following article from the Courier of this day.

The Cabinet Council was held yesterday at one o'clock, and sat till three. It was attended by Lord Grenville, the Lord Chancellor, Earl Spencer, Lord Howick, Lord Sidmouth, Lord Henry Petty, Mr. Windham, and the other Cabinet Ministers in town, with the exception of Mr. Fox. As soon as it broke up, Basilico was ordered to be in readiness to return to Paris. He set off at half past ten last night. He was not more, it is said, than 48 hours from Paris, having left that capital on Tuesday morning, and not on Monday, as was reported yesterday.

Never perhaps was there a more extraordinary day than yesterday upon the Stock Exchange.—Before the opening of the doors, the crowd of Brokers was great in the Courts and avenues leading to it.—The first price of omnium was 9 1-2—It rose upon the idea that Basilico had brought favorable dispatches to 10 1-2, 3 4, and even 11. It fluctuated for some time between 10 and 11.—At length, between one and two, notwithstanding the wonderful secrecy which we hear so much about, some of the Brokers, who are looked up to as the best-informed, and who were the first to purchase at the commencement of the correspondence with France, came into the market and sold largely. The Bulls or buyers were in an instant chop fallen. Those who, a moment before, were all life and spirits, confident of a rise, sunk into gloom and despondence. When the well-informed Brokers offered their Omnium for sale, few would buy till Omnium had experienced a depression of two or three per cent. From 10 Omnium fell at once to 7 3-4.—Fresh sellers came in—the panic increased, and Omnium fell to 5 3 4, and Consols to 62.—They recovered a little, and left off at 62 1-4 the latter, and 6 1 4 the former.

This morning they opened a little better: Consols were at 62 5-8, and one bargain was done, we hear, in Omnium, at 8; but it declined afterwards to 7 1-2, 6 3-4, and 6 1-2, at which price it was when our accounts left the city.

A variety of rumours, none of them favorable to peace, were in circulation yesterday. The Bears or Sellers were completely "the Lords of the Ascendant." We believe we were correct in asserting, that Talleyrand, under pretence of other more important business (as if there could be any other business of more importance) evaded seeing Lord Lauderdale for some days after his arrival. It was not till Saturday or Sunday, that his Lordship is said to have had his first interview.—On Monday he had another interview.—The answer to his dispatches is rumoured to be decisive. It will bring the business to a very speedy decision—perhaps the next dispatch will bring the decision.—There is a report that Russia and France co-operate to resist our right of search. Other rumours in circulation stated, that a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive had been concluded between Russia and France—that Lord Levison Gower, who arrived yesterday, had brought very unfavorable intelligence with respect to the sentiments of the new Russian Ministry towards this country. It was said too that the renewal of a new Maritime Confederacy in the North was not unlikely—that Lord Lauderdale might be expected back in a few days. &c. Upon these reports we cannot, of course, pronounce with any certainty. It was generally believed, however, that the negociation was in a very unfavorable state.—That France had evinced a disposition to protract, and that we were determined not to be the dupes of such a policy; but to order Lord Lauderdale to quit Paris directly, if he should discover that the enemy were resolved to persist in such a disposition.

Mr. Fox continues to advance every day more and more rapidly to a state of convalescence. After a very agreeable, and refreshing night's rest, he yesterday morning awoke, wonderfully improved in his bodily health. Mr. Fox's numerous friends will rejoice to hear, that the physicians, finding his stomach greatly invigorated, ordered him food of a more nutritive kind. He again passed several hours in the drawing-room, seeing and answering particular enquirers personally. He also wrote some short letters, read and signed his name to some dispatches, and, in fact, began actively to resume his official duties. Lord and Lady Holland, Mrs. Fox, and in short the whole family, with its extensive connections, are at last confirmed in their hopes and wishes, that Mr. Fox is now out of danger.

At the Council held yesterday, at the Queen's House, says the Courier of the 14th inst. Parliament was further prorogued from the 28th inst. to the 9th October. But this Parliament will, it is reported, never meet again. A dissolution is said to be intended in September.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The Lord Mayor gave yesterday a splendid Entertainment to the Lord Chancellor and others of the Cabinet Ministers, in honour of his Excellency the Honorable David Erskine, the Minister proceeding from England to America. There were present on this occasion,

The Lord Chancellor, Earl Spencer, Lord Ellenborough, Mr. Winham, Sir S. Cotterill, W. Curtis and Charles Price, Mr. Barclay, Mr. Combe, Mr. Munroe, Mr. Pinckney, General Lyman, the Hon. D. Erskine, T. Erskine, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Wilson, the Lord Chancellor's Solicitor.

After dinner the following toasts were drank.

"The King, and God bless him."

"The Queen, and Royal Family."

"The Prince and his Royal Brothers, thanks to them for the honour they have done the City, in the present Mayoralty, by their presence."

"The American Ministers present, Mr. Munroe, Mr. Pinckney, and General Lyman; and may there be perpetual harmony between the two countries."

Mr. Munroe begged leave to return thanks for the honour which had been done him, which he did not estimate so much personally as with regard to his country.—There existed a thousand reasons, he said, which made it desirable for him to promote a becoming feeling between Great-Britain and America; but while he must be considered as a true and faithful servant of his republic, yet no personal exertions on his part should be wanting to preserve that cordiality which was so essential to the interests of the two countries; and he begged leave to drink all their good healths.

Mr. Pinckney observed, that he accorded perfectly in the sentiments that had been expressed by his colleague, and that no endeavours on his part should be wanting to promote the good understanding which ought ever to subsist between Great-Britain and America.

The next toast was,

"The Lord Chancellor of England, and may the name of Erskine and the trial by jury ever be united."

The Lord Chancellor returned thanks.—He said, he felt it to be the highest honour he could enjoy, to have his health drank and introduced in the manner it had been at the Head-Quarters of the city of London, a city where he had many opportunities of using the talents he possessed in support of that law which was the admiration of the world, and which was so admirably executed by his noble and learned friend present, whose health he would take the liberty of proposing.

The health of Lord Ellenborough having been drank—

His Lordship thanked the company for the honour that had been done him, so much beyond his deserts.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, SEPT. 25.

THE English squadron under Sir J. B. Warren, and which has been for 16 weeks in pursuit of the French fleet under Guillaumez, is now off our Capes, after touching at Newfoundland. It consists of the Foudroyant, of 84 guns, Namur, Courageux, Romulus, Fame, and Hero, of 74 guns each, and Amazon frigate. The Amazon anchored in Lynhaven Bay on Tuesday.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 23.

Extract of a letter from St. Stephens, Mississippi Territory, dated August 30.

"The Spaniards have just passed an order, allowing us to navigate the Mobille river.—But we are still, as I understand, to pay 12 per cent. on all our exports and on all our imports; and to go 10 miles out of our way to Mobille, in order to do this. It was paid on provisions for the troops just come up. And yet I know it will be trumpeted over the United States by persons residing in the Spanish dominions, that all difficulties are removed by Spain, and that we have now a free trade. We are happy in the belief that the government of the United States will make us befriended."

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 1.

FRENCH INFLUENCE.

It was yesterday confidently asserted by persons whose authority is entitled to respect, that a gentleman but the day before, arrived from Washington informed them that General Turreau, the French Ambassador, had waited on the President and demanded in the name of the Emperor his master, that the executive should immediately suppress the work, entitled, "A HISTORY OF THE COURT OF ST. CLOUD," and interpose its authority to prevent the publication of the third edition of that work which is advertized to be in the press, and that the president declined it, saying, that if he were disposed to intermeddle with the press, his power did not extend so far. Upon which General Turreau replied, that if he did not do it, the Emperor Napolean would. For the authenticity of this we cannot vouch—But we can readily conceive the court of France to make that demand on our government when he made one of the same kind from Great-Britain.

Letters now in the hands of respectable commercial men in this city, from their correspondents in England and France, state that the fitting out of Miranda's expedition in America was then the leading topic of conversation in all the circles at Paris. That they consider this country as implicated in it, and responsible for the part it took. That the Emperor's indignation was raised to its highest key; that no doubt was entertained of his having brooding in the recesses of his mind, purposes of signal vengeance, and that the people in general partook, though not in so great a degree, of his resentment. Mercy upon us all, what will become of our cabinet now.—We may address them in the words of Falstaff a little paraphrased. "Tell "me art thou not horribly afraid—thou "being President could the world pick thee "out three such enemies again as that friend "General *Whiskerandos*, that spirit *Trujo* "and that devil *Napolean*? Art thou not "horribly afraid?—Doth not thy blood "thrill at it."

October 3.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated August 18.

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LATEST
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at New York from Liverpool.—London dates to August 15. 1806.

GERMANY.

RATISBON, AUGUST 1, 1806.

NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

THIS DAY, during the session of the *Diet o the Empire*, the ensuing note was delivered from M. Bacher, *Charge d'Affaires* of France.

OFFICIAL NOTE.

"The undersigned, Charge d'Affaires of his Majesty the Emperor of the French and King of Italy, at the general diet of the Germanic empire, has received orders from his majesty to make the following declarations:

"Their majesties the kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, the sovereign princes of Ratisbon, of Baden, of Hesse Darmstadt, of Nassau, and the other principal princes of the South and West of Germany, have taken the resolution to form among themselves a Confederation, which places them in safety from all the uncertainties of the future, and they have ceased to be states of the empire.

"The situation in which the treaty of Presburg placed directly the courts allied to France, and indirectly the princes whom they surround, and who are their neighbours, being incompatible with the condition of a state of the empire, it became necessary for those courts, and for the princes, to arrange, on a new plan, the system of their relations, and to cause to disappear, an inconsistency, which would have been a permanent source of agitation, of inquietude, and of danger.

"On her side, France, so essentially interested in maintaining the peace of the south of Germany, and who could not doubt, that the moment when she should have caused her troops to repass the Rhine, discord, an inevitable consequence of relations, contradictory or uncertain, ill-defined and ill-understood, would have exposed to new danger the repose of nations, and again, perhaps, lighted up a war upon the continent; bound, besides, to promote the welfare of her allies, and to enable them to enjoy all the advantages which the treaty of Presburg secured to them, and which she had guaranteed.—France could only see, in the confederation which they have formed, a natural consequence and necessary completion of that treaty.

"For a long time, successive changes, which have gone on augmenting from age to age, had reduced the Germanic constitution to be only a shadow itself. Time had changed all the relations of grandeur, and of strength, which originally existed among the members of the confederation, and between each of them and the whole, of which they made a part. The diet had ceased to have a will that belonged to itself. The sentences of the supreme tribunals could not be put in execution.—Every thing attested an enfeebleness so great, that the federation tie no longer presented a grandeur, and among the powerful was only a cause of dissention and discord. The events of the three coalitions carried this enfeebleness to its utmost length. One Electorate has been suppressed by the union of Hanover with Prussia; a northern power has incorporated with his other states one of the provinces of the empire; the treaty of Presburg has assigned to the Kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg and the elector of Baden, the plenitude of sovereignty; a prerogative which the other electors would claim, and be entitled to claim; but which could accord neither with the spirit nor the letter of the constitution of the Empire.

"His Majesty the emperor and king is therefore obliged to declare, *that he acknowledges no longer the existence of the Germanic Constitution*; at the same time, nevertheless, recognizing the entire and absolute sovereignty of every one of the princes of whose states Germany at this day consists, and preserving with them the same relations as with the other independent powers of Europe.

"His majesty the emperor and king has accepted the title of *Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine*. He has done so only from pacific views, and that his mediation, constantly interposed between the weak and the strong may prevent every kind of dissention and disorder.

"Having thus done enough for the dearest interest of his people and his neighbors, having provided as much as lay in his power for the future tranquility of Europe, and in particular for the tranquillity of Germany, which has constantly been the theatre of war—in putting a period to the contradiction which placed the nations and the princes under the apparent protection of a system really contrary to their political interests and their treaties, his majesty the emperor and king hopes, that the nations of Europe, will at length lend a deaf ear to the insinuations of those who wish to cherish eternal war upon the continent; that the French armies which have passed the Rhine, shall have passed it for the last time; and that the people of Germany will see no longer, in the history of the past, any thing but the horrible picture of disorders of every kind, of devastation, and of massacres, which war always brings in its train.

"His majesty has declared, that he would never extend the boundaries of France beyond the Rhine: he has been faithful to his promise. At present, his only desire is to be able to employ the means which Providence has entrusted to him, for the purpose of asserting *the liberty of the seas, of restoring to commerce its liberty*, and securing the repose and happiness of the world.

(Signed) "BACHER."

Ratisbon, Aug. 1, 1806.

☞ The above note, which developes one of the most extensive projects which ever entered the mind of even Bonaparte—the avowal of an act of treason against the legitimate head of the German Empire—an *ex parte* dissolution of the *Union of the German States*, was sent to the Arch-Chancellor of the Empire the 24th July; and immediately communicated to the Diet (Congress.) At the same time, the Kings of Bavaria, and of Wertemberg, the Electors Arch-Chancellor, and of Baden, the Prince of Hohenzolern, Salm Kyrburg, and Ysenbourg, the humble vassals of France—made a similar declaration to the Diet, and declared their secession from the German Union, and acknowledged the *Emperor of the French as their protector*. The new Congress of this new Confederation is to assemble at Frankfort (on the Maine) Sept. 1, 1806: where the Emperor Napoleon is to be in person. To give surety to these measures—and to check all opposition to them—Bonaparte has ordered large bodies of troops to be formed near Ratisbon: and Germany is not to be evacuated until the act of treason is consummated. The downfall of the Imperial Court of Austria is certain the throne of the Cæsars will be usurped by Bonaparte:—and the House of Austria will be compelled to give its assent to the measures of its degradation.

FRANCE.

PARIS, AUG. 6.

An imperial decree has called out 50,000 conscripts of 80,000 heretofore placed at the disposal of government. In case of peace, these conscripts will replace soldiers who will be discharged. If war continues, they will complete the military corps to the war-footing.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LOUDON, AUG. 12.

It is reported that the treaty between France and Russia includes the following terms—"The French to evacuate Ragusa, which is to be placed again under the protection of the Porte.—The Porte guaranteed in the integrity of its dominions. Russia to use her good offices to restore peace, between Great-Britain and France, and Sweden and Prussia." Nothing is said of Naples in the report.—England is said to have been privy to the treaty. Germany is abandoned to its fate. There must have been important articles in the treaty besides the above—even if the above are correct.

The French are preparing to take possession of two Austrian Provinces, in case the Emperor persists in refusing to pay the Elector of Bavaria 21 millions, as an indemnity for the continuance of the French troops in Bavaria, in consequence of the affair of Cataro.—Austria cannot pay this sum.

It is reported that the ship Hibernia, of which Earl St. Vincents has taken charge, is to convey the Prince of Brazils, Regent of Portugal, from Lisbon to the Brazils where he is to be established as King.—[*This might be very probable, if it was expected the war was to continue; as in that case it is likely France would take possession of Portugal. The British Government undoubtedly has some important object in view in sending Earl St. Vincents out in a single ship prepared as the Hibernia is.*]

August 15.

The prospect of Peace is daily lessening, Basilico, the anxiously expected Messenger from Paris, with dispatches from the Earl of Lauderdale, arrived at Mr. Fox's office on the morning of the 14th. All that has transpired respecting these dispatches is contained in the following article from the Courier of this day.

The Cabinet Council was held yesterday at one o'clock, and sat till three. It was attended by Lord Grenville, the Lord Chancellor, Earl Spencer, Lord Howick, Lord Sidmouth, Lord Henry Petty, Mr. Windham, and the other Cabinet Ministers in town, with the exception of Mr. Fox. As soon as it broke up, Basilico was ordered to be in readiness to return to Paris. He set off at half past ten last night. He was not more, it is said, than 48 hours from Paris, having left that capital on Tuesday morning, and not on Monday, as was reported yesterday.

Never perhaps was there a more extraordinary day than yesterday upon the Stock Exchange.—Before the opening of the doors, the crowd of Brokers was great in the Courts and avenues leading to it.—The first price of omnium was 9 1-2—It rose upon the idea that Basilico had brought favorable dispatches to 10 1-2, 3 4, and even 11. It fluctuated for some time between 10 and 11.—At length, between one and two, notwithstanding the wonderful secrecy which we hear so much about, some of the Brokers, who are looked up to as the best-informed, and who were the first to purchase at the commencement of the correspondence with France, came into the market and sold largely. The Bulls or buyers were in an instant chop-fallen. Those who, a moment before, were all life and spirits, confident of a rise, sunk into gloom and despondence. When the well-informed Brokers offered their Omnium for sale, few would buy till Omnium had experienced a depression of two or three per cent. From 10 Omnium fell at once to 7 3-4.—Fresh sellers came in—the panic increased, and Omnium fell to 5 3 4, and Consols to 62.—They recovered a little, and left off at 62 1-4 the latter, and 6 1-4 the former.

This morning they opened a little better: Consols were at 62 5-8, and one bargain was done, we hear, in Omnium, at 8; but it declined afterwards to 7 1-2, 6 3-4, and 6 1-2, at which price it was when our accounts left the city.

A variety of rumours, none of them favorable to peace, were in circulation yesterday. The Bears or Sellers were completely "the Lords of the Ascendant." We believe we were correct in asserting, that Talleyrand, under pretence of other more important business (as if there could be any other business of more importance) evaded seeing Lord Lauderdale for some days after his arrival. It was not till Saturday or Sunday, that his Lordship is said to have had his first interview.—On Monday he had another interview.—The answer to his dispatches is rumoured to be decisive. It will bring the business to a very speedy decision—perhaps the next dispatch will bring the decision.—There is a report that Russia and France cooperate to resist our right of search. Other rumours in circulation stated, that a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive had been concluded between Russia and France—that Lord Levison Gower, who arrived yesterday, had brought very unfavorable intelligence with respect to the sentiments of the new Russian Ministry towards this country. It was said too that the renewal of a new Maritime Confederacy in the North was not unlikely—that Lord Lauderdale might be expected back in a few days. &c. Upon these reports we cannot, of course, pronounce with any certainty. It was generally believed, however, that the negociation was in a very unfavorable state.—That France had evinced a disposition to protract, and that we were determined not to be the dupes of such a policy; but to order Lord Lauderdale to quit Paris directly, if he should discover that the enemy were resolved to persist in such a disposition.

Mr. Fox continues to advance every day more and more rapidly to a state of convalescence. After a very agreeable, and refreshing night's rest, he yesterday morning awoke, wonderfully improved in his bodily health. Mr. Fox's numerous friends will rejoice to hear, that the physicians, finding his stomach greatly invigorated, ordered him food of a more nutritive kind. He again passed several hours in the drawing-room, seeing and answering particular enquirers personally. He also wrote some short letters, read and signed his name to some dispatches, and, in fact, began actively to resume his official duties. Lord and Lady Holland, Mrs. Fox, and in short the whole family, with its extensive connections, are at last confirmed in their hopes and wishes, that Mr. Fox is now out of danger.

At the Council held yesterday, at the Queen's House, says the Courier of the 14th inst. Parliament was further prorogued from the 28th inst. to the 9th October. But this Parliament will, it is reported, never meet again. A dissolution is said to be intended in September.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The Lord Mayor gave yesterday a splendid Entertainment to the Lord Chancellor and others of the Cabinet Ministers, in honour of his Excellency the Honorable David Erskine, the Minister proceeding from England to America. There were present on this occasion,

The Lord Chancellor, Earl Spencer, Lord Ellenborough, Mr. Winham, Sir S. Cotterill, W. Curtis and Charles Price, Mr. Barclay, Mr. Combe, Mr. Munroe, Mr. Pinckney, General Lyman, the Hon. D. Erskine, T. Erskine, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Wilson, the Lord Chancellor's Solicitor.

After dinner the following toasts were drank.

"The King, and God bless him."

"The Queen, and Royal Family."

"The Prince and his Royal Brothers, thanks to them for the honour they have done the City, in the present Mayoralty, by their presence."

"The American Ministers present, Mr. Munroe, Mr. Pinckney, and General Lyman; and may there be perpetual harmony between the two countries."

Mr. Munroe begged leave to return thanks for the honour which had been done him, which he did not estimate so much personally as with regard to his country.—There existed a thousand reasons, he said, which made it desirable for him to promote a becoming feeling between Great-Britain and America; but while he must be considered as a true and faithful servant of his republic, yet no personal exertions on his part should be wanting to preserve that cordiality which was so essential to the interests of the two countries; and he begged leave to drink all their good healths.

Mr. Pinckney observed, that he accorded perfectly in the sentiments that had been expressed by his colleague, and that no endeavours on his part should be wanting to promote the good understanding which ought ever to subsist between Great-Britain and America.

The next toast was,

"The Lord Chancellor of England, and may the name of Erskine and the trial by jury ever be united."

The Lord Chancellor returned thanks.—He said, he felt it to be the highest honour he could enjoy, to have his health drank and introduced in the manner it had been at the Head-Quarters of the city of London, a city where he had many opportunities of using the talents he possessed in support of that law which was the admiration of the world, and which was so admirably executed by his noble and learned friend present, whose health he would take the liberty of proposing.

The health of Lord Ellenborough having been drank—

His Lordship thanked the company for the honour that had been done him, so much beyond his deserts.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, SEPT. 25.

THE English squadron under Sir J. B. Warren, and which has been for 16 weeks in pursuit of the French fleet under Guillaumez, is now off our Capes, after touching at Newfoundland. It consists of the Foudroyant, of 84 guns, Namur, Courageux, Romulus, Fame, and Hero, of 74 guns each, and Amazon frigate. The Amazon anchored in Lynhaven Bay on Tuesday.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 23.

Extract of a letter from St. Stephens, Mississippi Territory, dated August 30.

"The Spaniards have just passed an order, allowing us to navigate the Mobille river.—But we are still, as I understand, to pay 12 per cent. on all our exports and on all our imports; and to go 10 miles out of our way to Mobille, in order to do this. It was paid on provisions for the troops just come up. And yet I know it will be trumpeted over the United States by persons residing in the Spanish dominions, that all difficulties are removed by Spain, and that we have now a free trade. We are happy in the belief that the government of the United States will make us befriended."

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 1.

FRENCH INFLUENCE.

It was yesterday confidently asserted by persons whose authority is entitled to respect, that a gentleman but the day before, arrived from Washington informed them that General Turreau, the French Ambassador, had waited on the President and demanded in the name of the Emperor his master, that the executive should immediately suppress the work, entitled, "A HISTORY OF THE COURT OF ST. CLOUD," and interpose its authority to prevent the publication of the third edition of that work which is advertized to be in the press, and that the president declined it, saying, that if he were disposed to intermeddle with the press, his power did not extend so far. Upon which General Turreau replied, that if he did not do it, the Emperor Napolean would. For the authenticity of this we cannot vouch—But we can readily conceive the court of France to make that demand on our government when he made one of the same kind from Great-Britain.

Letters now in the hands of respectable commercial men in this city, from their correspondents in England and France, state that the fitting out of Miranda's expedition in America was then the leading topic of conversation in all the circles at Paris. That they consider this country as implicated in it, and responsible for the part it took. That the Emperor's indignation was raised to its highest key; that no doubt was entertained of his having brooding in the recesses of his mind, purposes of signal vengeance, and that the people in general partook, though not in so great a degree, of his resentment. Mercy upon us all, what will become of our cabinet now.—We may address them in the words of Falstaff a little paraphrased. "Tell "me art thou not horribly afraid—thou "being President could the world pick thee "out three such enemies again as that friend "General *Whiskerandos*, that spirit *Trujo* "and that devil *Napolean*? Art thou not "horribly afraid?—Doth not thy blood "thrill at it."

October 3.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated August 18.

"A messenger has arrived from our ambassador at Paris. The intelligence by him is understood to be such, that the prospects of Peace are materially lessened. Probably the French government, having concluded a separate peace with Russia, have risen in their demands. The funds have in consequence experienced a considerable decline."

"We were yesterday upon the point of dispatching the annexed Prices-Current, when we received advices through the public prints and private letters that Lord Lauderdale was upon his return from Paris without effecting the objects of his mission. The accounts this morning neither absolutely contradict nor confirm this statement, the way he

rests upon the depression of the public funds, which in Omnium is a reduction of full 4 per cent.

Capt. Howard, who arrived yesterday from Liverpool, (which place he left the 19th of August,) informs, that the prospect of Peace had subsided—and that Mr. Munroe, the American Minister, was not to return to America till Spring, in consequence of dispatches received from America.—And that Mr. Erskine, who was appointed Ambassador to America, had not yet taken his departure, and it was uncertain when he would leave England.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 8.

FROM EUROPE

We have no intelligence later than the 15th of August.

Well-informed and deep-thinking men, who sometime since believed in approaching Peace, are now converts to an opposite doctrine. A number of circumstances have tended to produce this conviction.—It is certain that at the last dates Prussia was taking measures for the *permanent* government of Hanover; evincing thereby that Bonaparte had not ordered her to be in readiness to relinquish it; And it is known, that Mr. Fox—when in health—declared, that the restoration of Hanover to the crown of England, would be made the *sine qua non* of negotiation.—It is also stated, that the rapid fall of stocks on the 14th of August, in London, was known to have been the effect of knowledge of the nature of Lord Lauderdale's dispatches.—Added to these, the *re-equipment* of the Dutch navy lately ordered to be dismantled;—the new arangements which Bonaparte had made in Germany; the new levy of troops in France; and the warlike measures still pursuing by England; have all been pronounced anti-pacific symptoms.—Opposed to which there is nothing, save the facts, that a serious negotiation of Peace had been opened, and at the last date, had not been broken off.—Upon the whole, therefore, it is the opinion of judicious and intelligent men in Europe and the United States, that the existing negotiations will not terminate in Peace.

Accounts from Spain make it certain, that she meditates a *foreign* expedition; and the fingers of her politicians point to Louisiana.

Letters from London say, that Spain is making a serious charge against the United States for the countenance given to Miranda's expedition.

MIRANDA.

By letters and papers from Jamaica, we learn, that one of Miranda's officers had arrived there with a request of assistance from Gen. Coote, and Admiral Dacres the land and naval commanders there; and that the Stork of 18 guns, Capt. Le Geyt; schooner Flying-Fish of 12 guns, Lt. Price; and the Pike, of 4 guns, Lt. Spence, had been ordered to join him at Aruba.

FRENCH SQUADRON.

All Willaumez's squadron, excepting L'Cassard, of 74 guns, have been heard of since the gale of the 19th Aug. Le Foudroyant, of 80 guns, has arrived at Havanna dismasted. When the Foudroyant was entering Havanna, she was unsuccessfully attacked by the Anson British frigate. The situation of the rest has frequently been mentioned. There is no doubt this squadron was in pursuit of the English Jamaica fleet.

The "National Intelligencer" begins at last to acknowledge the existence of "equally appearances" in Louisiana. Should Spanish insolence provoke hostilities, we are confident the American officers who command in that quarter, being principally eleves of the "Washington and Adams" school, will act well their parts; and the administration may rely that any wise and spirited measures they may adopt to resist these aggressions, will not meet any embarrassment from the federalists.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1806.

FOREIGN.—By arrivals at New-York and Portland, London papers to the 15th, and Paris papers to the 10th of August, have been received. The mist, in which the negociations of the French and British cabinets have been enveloped, is fast dissipating; and people begin to believe, what they ought never to have doubted, that no peace will or can be concluded, while the destinies of France are guided by the genius of Bonaparte. The British ambassador, Lord Lauderdale, arrived at Paris on the 5th of August, but did not obtain an audience of the French Minister till the 9th. On the 14th a messenger from the ambassador, who left Paris the 12th, arrived in London; a cabinet council was immediately held, and dispatches were sent off, the same night, for Paris, containing, it was said, the ultimatum of the British government. Though nothing official had transpired on the subject, yet it was the general belief that France was not sincerely disposed to accommodate—and the consequence expected, was, an immediate stop to negociation.

The health of Mr. Fox, the British prime minister, was mending: he had been able to give a partial attention to his official duties; and his anxious countrymen entertained sanguine hopes of his entire recovery.

The meeting of the British Parliament had been prorouged to the 9th of October—a prelude, it was conjectured, to its dissolution.

One of the first measures of the new Russian ministry was a Treaty with France, (which is even said to be an offensive and defensive alliance.) Others, equally hostile to the interest of Great-Britain, are looked for—and among them the revival of the *northern confederacy* of 1801. The sentiments of the Russian monarch have evidently, since his accession, till now, been favourable to the British government and nation: their sudden alteration appears a little mysterious.

In Germany, the French Emperor has given the last blow to the power of Austria, by declaring that he no longer recognizes the existence of the Germanic constitution, and by establishing a new power, of which he declares himself *protector!* under the title of the Federation of the Rhine. In compliance with his wishes, the Kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, the Elector of Baden, the Landgrave of Hesse, and some minor Princes, have already notified the Diet, at Ratisbon, of their secession from the Germanic union, and constitute the members of this new confederacy. Deputies from each of these states, were to meet the Emperor of France, on the first of September, at Frankfort, for the purpose, probably, of forming a constitution. Bonaparte's hatred against Austria, however malignant, must now be satiated: this last humiliating stroke has brought her too low to be the object either of his envy or jealousy.—The establishment of this confederacy forms an important æra in the history of Germany, and will give a new turn to the affairs of the European continent.

The French Emperor has demanded of the Austrian government a large sum of money, (greater, it is said, than she is able to furnish) as a compensation for the detention of his troops by the occurrences at the Cattaro: And, to enforce this demand, at the same time that he awes both Austria and Prussia into a compliance with his other measures in that quarter, a considerable body of French troops have crossed the Rhine and entered Bavaria.

A Prussian army of 40,000 men was assembling near Munster, in Westphalia; while 100,000 Russians were encamped on the river Borg.

The French have re-inforced their army in Dalmatia with 5000 men from Venice.

The Austrian government was still engaged in the trial of Gen. Mack, for the surrender of Ulm. The General implicated many of his subordinate officers.

The Assembly of Jews, summoned by Bonaparte, met at Paris the 1st of August.

The Emperor of France has ordered a new levy of 50,000 men, to be distributed among the various corps of his army—a measure which the official paper states to be precautionary.

Iron bound Boots, &c.—John Bedford, of Philadelphia, has obtained a patent for making "*Iron bound Boots and Shoes*," which is stated to be "one of the most economical inventions ever offered to the consideration of the public, for it not only saves immense labor, but materials also." He says, after noticing the facility with which the shoes are made, that if one man and a boy can make as many as six men could, and each pair of those will wear as long as two pair of the others, this new plan evidently makes the labor of a man and a boy equivalent to the work of twelve men on the old plan, and saves half the usual consumption of leather; and should this improvement be extended over the whole of the United States, the saving of labor and leather would be immense.

"The goods are principally adapted for the use of people whose occupations cause them to wear out a great number of shoes, and who want strong serviceable shoes, at a low price. They would suit farmers, people employed in iron works, brick-makers, bricklayers, carpenters, seafaring-men, and all persons who work in wet or damp places, as they are much more water proof than the common kind. Country store-keepers, and the owners of slaves in the southern states, will find it highly to their interest to purchase these goods, as they are not only more serviceable, but cheaper than the common kind, and possess this singular advantage, that the wearer may mend them himself without any difficulty."

New-York Gazette.

"Trying" Times.—The newspaper editors in the United States are passing a very severe *ordeal*. Some of them are in prison: Others paying smart money.—Those of the *Aurora, Citizen, Morning Chronicle*, &c. &c. have actions, by dozens, pending against them. The Editors of the *Connecticut Courant* have been indicted for copying an article from another paper, on the subject of the two million business so much complained of by Mr. Randolph. A *Connecticut Clergyman* has also been indicted for "*sedition*," in speaking disrespectfully of Mr. Jefferson; and the editor of the *Eastern Argus* [a democratic paper] has been convicted of a libel on Joseph Bartlett, Esq. a moderate democrat, and a jury has awarded 500 dollars in the case.—*Boston Centinel.*

A letter is said to have been received at the southward from Bourdeaux, dated the 14th of July, stating among other things, of a political nature, that Bonaparte was now pursuing measures to effect the seperation from Spain, of the ancient kingdom of Navarre, and some adjoining provinces—the finest in Spain—to be erected into a kingdom for King Lucien; and to fit and prepare the old *Republic of Switzerland*, for the sway of King Jerome.

After the 1st of August last, no vessel, that had not, in her voyage previous, been engaged in the slave trade, was to be permitted to clear out of any port of Great-Britain for the coast of Africa.

We learn from the Bay of Honduras, that the inhabitants were expecting an immediate attack from the Spaniards at Campeachy.

A number of the citizens of Walnut Ward Philadelphia, have resolved to address the President of the United States, requesting his consent again to stand in nomination for the Presidency.

We hear nothing further of Miranda, than that a re-inforcement had been sent to his aid from Jamaica.

Messrs. Clement Storer, Daniel M. Durrall, John Smith, Francis Gardiner and Peter Carlton, all democrats, are chosen Representatives to the tenth Congress, from New Hampshire, by an average majority of 2000 votes.

A letter from New-York, dated the 1st inst. says, that a ship arrived that day in 38 days from Cadiz, brought intelligence that an express arrived there, in 9 days from Paris, reporting the rupture of the Negociation between France and England.—This is the latest account, if the dates are correct; bringing information from Paris about as late as that received from London.

An account of Louisiana, by Messrs. Lewis, Clark, Sibley, and Dunbar, has been published at the Natchez.

Accounts from South America state the arrival in the River of Plate, of the British force under Sir Home Popham, and of his having summoned Montevideo to surrender. Nothing further.

The Brig Hannah, Dayton, of this port, was left at Bordeaux, Aug. 16, to sail in 8 days.

Arrived at this port on Wednesday last, in 51 days from Amsterdam, the sloop Columbia, Capt. Nathaniel Lyndon; who informs, that the Dutch navy was again preparing for sea, on the 16th of August.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, (received by the arrival of the sloop Columbia, Lyndon,) *dated August 16*, 1806.

"Reports have just reached us from Paris, stating that the negociation between France and England had entirely failed."

MARRIED.—In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bradley, Mr. *Gideon Palmer*, to Miss *Elizabeth Simmons*, daughter of the late Mr. Jonathan Simmons.

DIED.—At Baltimore, Mr. *Samuel Goldthwait*, formerly of this town, Merchant.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, October 10.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Golden Age, Justin,	Ditto
Columbia, Lyndon,	Amsterdam
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Rising-States, Jenckes,	Alexandria
Schooner Franklin, Gibbs,	Charleston
Sloop Huntress, Helme,	New-York
Abigail, Hazard,	Ditto
Halcyon, Cahoone,	Ditto

Just Received,

And for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury, No. 1, Long-Wharf,

RURAL ECONOMY; containing a treatise on Pise buildings, as recommended by the board of agriculture in Great-Britain; with improvements by the author, on buildings in general, particularly on the arrangement of those belonging to Farms; on the culture of the Vine, and on Turnpike Roads, with plates, by S. W. Johnson, 1 vol. 8vo.

Also, just received and for Sale as above,

OBSERVATIONS ON LIVE STOCK, containing hints for choosing and improving the best breeds of the most useful kinds of domestic Animals, by George Culley, Farmer—price 37 1-2 cents.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE Estate in Mary-Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Esq.* belonging to Mrs. Russell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Wednesday the 15th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Long-Wharf,

THE entire Cargo of the Sloop Columbia, from Amsterdam, consisting of Eighty Pipes first quality GENEVA.—The terms will be given at the time of Sale.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auctioneers.*

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

New Goods.

A LARGE Supply of New GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, just received and for sale, cheap, at both their Stores, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Have for Sale on accommodating credit,

AN extensive assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, at wholesale only, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Patent Cords, Coatings, Baizes, Flannells, Domitts, Serges, Plains, Velvets, Velveteens, Platillas, Britannias, white and brown Linens, Cambric, Book and Jaconet Muslin, India Cottons, Bocadillas, Calicoes, with a variety of other Goods, making an assortment worthy the attention of those in want, and great bargains may be calculated on.

Also,

3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
4 casks London Brown Stout,
8 barrels good retailing Sugar,
1 pipe old London particular Madeira,
4 boxes Chocolate,
8000 wt. Pilot Bread,
5 long and 2 short double fortified 4 pound Cannon, completely mounted and furnished with Bales, Gun Tackles, Rammers, Sponges, Match-Ropes, Priming-Wires, Powder Horns; 200 lb Powder, sundry Muskets, 10 boarding Pikes, Tomahawks, Cartridge Boxes, Musket Balls and Cannister Shot.

Sales at Auction.

On Monday, the 13th inst.

A valuable assortment of piece GOODS, at 2, 4 and 6 months credit.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auctioneers.*

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

For SALE or FREIGHT,

THE New BRIG Sally, now lying in Swanzey. burthen 175 Tons, sails fast and is burthensome; has made but one short voyage to the south of Europe.—The said brig is in complete order, and ready to receive a cargo.—For further particulars apply to *John Trott*, jun. of Swanzey, or to *Joseph Gray*, of Somerset.

Swanzey, Oct. 6, 1806.

PROPOSALS

FOR re-publishing in a Pamphlet, by Subscription, a SERMON, delivered in Trinity-Church, in Newport, in the year 1745, by the Rev. John Beach, A. M. shewing, that Eternal Life is God's free Gift, bestowed upon Men according to their moral behaviour; and that free grace and free will concur in the affair of man's salvation.—Together with Mr. Beach's Reply, to the Rev. Mr. Dickenson's remarks, in a Sermon of his, entitled, "Eternal life, God's free gift, &c."

It is expected this re-publication will subserve the cause of pure and undefiled religion; and highly gratify all those, who do not believe that God has unconditionally predestinated, from all eternity, the greater part of Mankind to eternal punishment.

The above work will contain about Eighty pages octavo, and will come to Subscribers at the very moderate price of Twenty Cents each.

Subscription papers for the above work may be found in the hands of various persons in this and the neighbouring towns. Sufficient encouragement is already obtained for this excellent, and justly celebrated work, to warrant its being immediately put to press.

Newport. Oct. 10, 1806.

STOLEN,

On the night of the 5th inst. from Barton's Wharf,

A CEDAR BOAT, about 10 feet keel, square stern, and white bottom.—Whoever will give such information, so that the thief or thieves may be brought to justice, and that the boat may be recovered, shall be generously rewarded by the Subscriber.

WILLIAM CASWELL.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

WE the subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Solomon Goddard*, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

DAVID HUNTINGTON, } *Com'rs.*
EDWARD THURSTON }

And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately to

ROBERT M. AMBROSE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Westerly, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of *Josiah P. Haywood*, late of Westerly, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of the said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend at the dwelling-house of Widow Desire Haywood, in Westerly, on the first Mondays of October, November and February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. on each of said days.—No accounts will be allowed unless properly attested

JOSHUA VOSE, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN CROSS, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

DESIRE HAYWOOD, *Adm'x.*
SAMUEL BROWN, *Adm'r.*

Westerly, Sept. 28, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO GIRL, 14 years old.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

rests upon the depression of the public funds, which in Omnium is a reduction of full 4 per cent.

—

Capt. Howard, who arrived yesterday from Liverpool, (which place he left the 19 h of August,) informs, that the prospect of Peace had subsided—and that Mr. Munroe, the American Minister, was not to return to America till Spring, in consequence of dispatches received from America.—And that Mr. Erskine, who was appointed Ambassador to America, had not yet taken his departure, and it was uncertain when he would leave England.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 8.

FROM EUROPE

We have no intelligence later than the 15th of August.

Well-informed and deep-thinking men, who sometime since believed in approaching Peace, are now converts to an opposite doctrine. A number of circumstances have tended to produce this conviction.—It is certain that at the last dates Prussia was taking measures for the *permanent* government of Hanover; evincing thereby that Bonaparte had not ordered her to be in readiness to relinquish it; And it is known, that Mr. Fox—when in health—declared, that the restoration of Hanover to the crown of England, would be made the *sine qua non* of negotiation.—It is also stated, that the rapid fall of stocks on the 14th of August, in London, was known to have been the effect of knowledge of the nature of Lord Lauderdale's dispatches.—Added to these, the *re-equipment* of the Dutch navy lately ordered to be dismantled;—the new arrangements which Bonaparte had made in Germany; the new levy of troops in France; and the warlike measures still pursuing by England; have all been pronounced anti-pacific symptoms.—Opposed to which there is nothing, save the facts, that a serious negotiation of Peace had been opened, and at the last date, had not been broken off.—Upon the whole, therefore, it is the opinion of judicious and intelligent men in Europe and the United States, that the existing negotiations will not terminate in Peace.

Accounts from Spain make it certain, that she meditates a *foreign* expedition; and the fingers of her politicians point to Louisiana.

Letters from London say, that Spain is making a serious charge against the United States for the countenance given to Miranda's expedition.

MIRANDA.

By letters and papers from Jamaica, we learn, that one of Miranda's officers had arrived there with a request of assistance from Gen. Coote, and Admiral Dacres the land and naval commanders there; and that the Stork of 18 guns, Capt. Le Geyt; schooner Flying-Fish of 12 guns, Lt. Price; and the Pike, of 4 guns, Lt. Spence, had been ordered to join him at Aruba.

FRENCH SQUADRON.

All Willaumez's squadron, excepting Le Cassard, of 74 guns, have been heard of since the gale of the 19th Aug. Le Foudroyant, of 80 guns, has arrived at Havanna dismasted. When the Foudroyant was entering Havanna, she was unsuccessfully attacked by the Anson British frigate. The situation of the rest has frequently been mentioned. There is no doubt this squadron was in pursuit of the English Jamaica fleet.

The "National Intelligencer" begins at last to acknowledge the existence of "equally appearances" in Louisiana. Should Spanish insolence provoke hostilities, we are confident the American officers who command in that quarter, being principally eleves of the "Washington and Adams" school, will act well their parts; and the administration may rely that any wise and spirited measures they may adopt to resist these aggressions, will not meet any embarrassment from the federalists.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1806.

FOREIGN.—By arrivals at New-York and Portland, London papers to the 15th, and Paris papers to the 10th of August, have been received. The mist, in which the negociations of the French and British cabinets have been enveloped, is fast dissipating; and people begin to believe, what they ought never to have doubted, that no peace will or *can* be concluded, while the destinies of France are guided by the genius of Bonaparte. The British ambassador, Lord Lauderdale, arrived at Paris on the 5th of August, but did not obtain an audience of the French Minister till the 9th. On the 14th a messenger from the ambassador, who left Paris the 12th, arrived in London; a cabinet council was immediately held, and dispatches were sent off, the same night, for Paris, containing, it was said, the ultimatum of the British government. Though nothing official had transpired on the subject, yet it was the general belief that France was not sincerely disposed to accommodate—and the consequence expected, was, an immediate stop to negociation.

The health of Mr. Fox, the British prime minister, was mending: he had been able to give a partial attention to his official duties; and his anxious countrymen entertained sanguine hopes of his entire recovery.

The meeting of the British Parliament had been prorouged to the 9th of October—a prelude, it was conjectured, to its dissolution.

One of the first measures of the new Russian ministry was a Treaty with France, (which is even said to be an offensive and defensive alliance.) Others, equally hostile to the interest of Great-Britain, are looked for—and among them the revival of the *northern confederacy* of 1801. The sentiments of the Russian monarch have evidently, since his accession, till now, been favourable to the British government and nation: their sudden alteration appears a little mysterious.

In Germany, the French Emperor has given the last blow to the power of Austria, by declaring that he no longer recognizes the existence of the Germanic constitution, and by establishing a new power, of which he declares himself *protector!* under the title of the Federation of the Rhine. In compliance with his wishes, the Kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, the Elector of Baden, the Landgrave of Hesse, and some minor Princes, have already notified the Diet, at Ratisbon, of their secession from the Germanic union, and constitute the members of this new confederacy. Deputies from each of these states, were to meet the Emperor of France, on the first of September, at Frankfort, for the purpose, probably, of forming a constitution. Bonaparte's hatred against Austria, however malignant, must now be satiated: this last humiliating stroke has brought her too low to be the object either of his envy or jealousy.—The establishment of this confederacy forms an important æra in the history of Germany, and will give a new turn to the affairs of the European continent.

The French Emperor has demanded of the Austrian government a large sum of money, (greater, it is said, than she is able to furnish) as a compensation for the detention of his troops by the occurrences at the Cattaro: And, to enforce this demand, at the same time that he awes both Austria and Prussia into a compliance with his other measures in that quarter, a considerable body of French troops have crossed the Rhine and entered Bavaria.

A Prussian army of 40,000 men was assembling near Munster, in Westphalia; while 100,000, Russians were encamped on the river Borg.

The French have re-inforced their army in Dalmatia with 5000 men from Venice.

The Austrian government was still engaged in the trial of Gen. Mack, for the surrender of Ulm. The General implicated many of his subordinate officers.

The Assembly of Jews, summoned by Bonaparte, met at Paris the 1st of August.

The Emperor of France has ordered a new levy of 50,000 men, to be distributed among the various corps of his army—a measure which the official paper states to be precautionary.

Iron bound Boots, &c.—John Bedford, of Philadelphia, has obtained a patent for making "*Iron bound Boots and Shoes*," which is stated to be "one of the most economical inventions ever offered to the consideration of the public, for it not only saves immense labor, but materials also." He says, after noticing the facility with which the shoes are made, that if one man and a boy can make as many as six men could, and each pair of those will wear as long as two pair of the others, this new plan evidently makes the labor of a man and a boy equivalent to the work of twelve men on the old plan, and saves half the usual consumption of leather; and should this improvement be extended over the whole of the United States, the saving of labor and leather would be immense.

"The goods are principally adapted for the use of people whose occupations cause them to wear out a great number of shoes, and who want strong serviceable shoes, at a low price. They would suit farmers, people employed in iron works, brick-makers, bricklayers, carpenters, seafaring-men, and all persons who work in wet or damp places, as they are much more water proof than the common kind. Country store-keepers, and the owners of slaves in the southern states, will find it highly to their interest to purchase these goods, as they are not only more serviceable, but cheaper than the common kind, and possess this singular advantage, that the wearer may mend them himself without any difficulty."

New-York Gazette.

"Trying" Times.—The newspaper editors in the United States are passing a very severe *ordeal*. Some of them are in prison: Others paying smart money.—Those of the *Aurora, Citizen, Morning Chronicle*, &c. &c. have actions, by dozens, pending against them. The Editors of the *Connecticut Courant* have been indicted for copying an article from another paper, on the subject of the two million business so much complained of by Mr. Randolph. A *Connecticut Clergyman* has also been indicted for "*sedition*," in speaking disrespectfully of Mr. Jefferson; and the editor of the *Eastern Argus* [a democratic paper] has been convicted of a libel on Joseph Bartlett, Esq. a moderate democrat, and a jury has awarded 500 dollars in the case.—*Boston Centinel.*

A letter is said to have been received at the southward from Bourdeaux, dated the 14th of July, stating among other things, of a political nature, that Bonaparte was now pursuing measures to effect the seperation from Spain, of the ancient kingdom of Navarre, and some adjoining provinces—the finest in Spain—to be erected into a kingdom for King Lucien; and to fit and prepare the old *Republic of Switzerland*, for the sway of King Jerome.

After the 1st of August last, no vessel, that had not, in her voyage previous, been engaged in the slave trade, was to be permitted to clear out of any port of Great-Britain for the coast of Africa.

We learn from the Bay of Honduras, that the inhabitants were expecting an immediate attack from the Spaniards at Campeachy.

A number of the citizens of Walnut Ward Philadelphia, have resolved to address the President of the United States, requesting his consent again to stand in nomination for the Presidency.

We hear nothing further of Miranda, than that a re-inforcement had been sent to his aid from Jamaica.

Messrs. Clement Storer, Daniel M. Durrall, John Smith, Francis Gardiner and Peter Carlton, all democrats, are chosen Representatives to the tenth Congress, from New Hampshire, by an average majority of 2000 votes.

A letter from New-York, dated the 1st inst. says, that a ship arrived that day in 38 days from Cadiz, brought intelligence that an express arrived there, in 9 days from Paris, reporting the rupture of the Negociation between France and England.—This is the latest account, if the dates are correct; bringing information from Paris about as late as that received from London.

An account of Louisiana, by Messrs. Lewis, Clark, Sibley, and Dunbar, has been published at the Natchez.

Accounts from South America state the arrival in the River of Plate, of the British force under Sir Home Popham, and of his having summoned Montevideo to surrender. Nothing further.

The Brig Hannah, Dayton, of this port, was left at Bordeaux, Aug. 16, to sail in 8 days.

Arrived at this port on Wednesday last, in 51 days from Amsterdam, the sloop Columbia, Capt. Nathaniel Lyndon; who informs, that the Dutch navy was again preparing for sea, on the 16th of August.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, (received by the arrival of the sloop Columbia, Lyndon,) *dated August* 16, 1806.

"Reports have just reached us from Paris, stating that the negociation between France and England had entirely failed."

MARRIED.—In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bradley, Mr. *Gideon Palmer*, to Miss *Elizabeth Simmons*, daughter of the late Mr. Jonathan Simmons.

DIED.—At Baltimore, Mr. *Samuel Goldthwait*, formerly of this town, Merchant.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, October 10.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Golden Age, Justin,	Ditto
Columbia, Lyndon,	Amsterdam
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Rising-States, Jenckes,	Alexandria
Schooner Franklin, Gibbs,	Charleston
Sloop Huntress, Helme,	New-York
Abigail, Hazard,	Ditto
Halcyon, Cahoone,	Ditto

Just Received,

And for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury, No. 1, Long-Wharf,

RURAL ECONOMY; containing a treatise on Pise buildings, as recommended by the board of agriculture in Great-Britain; with improvements by the author, on buildings in general, particularly on the arrangement of those belonging to Farms; on the culture of the Vine, and on Turnpike Roads, with plates, by S. W. Johnson, 1 vol. 8vo.

Also, just received and for Sale as above,

OBSERVATIONS ON LIVE STOCK, containing hints for choosing and improving the best breeds of the most useful kinds of domestic Animals, by George Culley, Farmer—price 37 1-2 cents.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE Estate in Mary-Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Esq.* belonging to Mrs. Russell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Wednesday the 15th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. on Long-Wharf.

THE entire Cargo of the Sloop Columbia, from Amsterdam, consisting of Eighty Pipes first quality GENEVA.—The terms will be given at the time of Sale.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auctioneers.*

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

New Goods.

A LARGE Supply of NEW GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, just received and for sale, cheap, at both their Stores, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

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Have for Sale on accommodating credit,

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DAVID HUNTINGTON, } *Com'rs.*
EDWARD THURSTON }

And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately to

ROBERT M. AMBROSE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Westerly, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of *Josiah P. Haywood*, late of Westerly, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of the said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend at the dwelling-house of Widow Desire Haywood, in Westerly, on the first Mondays of October, November and February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. on each of said days.—No accounts will be allowed unless properly attested.

JOSHUA VOSE, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN CROSS, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

DESIRE HAYWOOD, *Adm'x.*
SAMUEL BROWN, *Adm'r.*

Westerly, Sept. 28, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO GIRL, 14 years old.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

POETRY.

From FESSENDEN'S WEEKLY INSPECTOR.

The following are among the happiest effusions of the celebrated translator of Anacreon The alteration in the last line of the first stanza, is easy and unaffected.—In the last line of the second stonza the sound is beautifully imitative of the sense; and all the images are rural, chaste, and descriptive.

BALLAD STANZAS.

I KNEW by the ſmoke, that ſo gracefully curl'd
Above the green elms, that a cottage was near,
And I ſaid, "If there's peace to be found in the world,
"A heart that was humble, might hope for it here!"

It was noon, and on flowers that languiſh'd around
In ſilence repoſ'd the voluptuous bee:
Every leaf was at reſt, and I heard not a ſound
But the wood-pecker tapping the hollow beach-tree.

And "Here in this lone little wood," I exclaim'd,
"With a maid who was lovely to ſoul and to eye,
"Who would bluſh when I prais'd her, and weep when I blam'd,
"How bleſt could I live, and how calm could I die!

"By the ſide of yon ſumac, whoſe red-berry dips
"In the guſh of the fountain, how ſweet to recline,
"And to know that I ſigh'd upon innocent lips,
"Which had never been ſighed on by any but mine!"

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large, elegant and convenient Houſe, belonging to the ſubſcriber ſituated on the Parade in Newpor near the State-Houſe; the Houſe is three-ſtories high with a flat roof, contains twelve rooms, excluſive of a kitchen in the cellar where there is a good well of water and rain-water ciſtern; has a convenient yard and coach-houſe and a handſome garden; a further deſcription is unneceſſary as the perſon who wiſhes to purchaſe will view the premiſes.—For terms apply to the Subſcriber at her Farm near Fort-Adams or of Dr. JONATHAN EASTON in Newport.

SARAH MUMFORD.

Newport June 20 1806.

SCHOOL-STREET ACADEMY.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his SCHOOL to the Church School-Houſe, where he continues to teach the different branches of Literature. Scholars boarded at as low a rate as any where in this State, and ſtrict attention paid to their morals, &c.

ELEAZER TREVETT.

He returns his Thanks to his employers, for their very generous patronage; and hopes that by his continued aſſiduity, and unremitted exertions, to inſtruct his pupils, he may give ſatisfaction to all.—He will commence his Evening School on Monday the 18th inſt at 6 o'clock.

N B. A Young Man of a liberal education, and good morals, will find employment as an Aſſiſtant, by calling as above within a month.

Newport, Sept 5, 1806

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogſhead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
500 buſhels of Turks-Iſland Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

NOTICE.

PERSONS deſirous of becoming ſubſcribers for Pews in the Methodiſt Meeting-Houſe, to be erected in this town, will pleaſe apply to Mr. B. WIGHTMAN or Capt. J. APPLEBY who are authoriz'd to collect Subſcriptions.—The building will be commenced in a few days on part of the eſtate, late Chriſtopher Ellery's, Eſq.

Newport August 15 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers, having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of South Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims againſt the eſtate of *Robert Roxman*, late of ſaid town deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we ſhall attend for that purpoſe at Joſeph Reynolds's Inn at Little-Reſt, the 4th Saturday in September inſtant, and on the firſt Monday in each month afterwards during ſaid term.

E. R. GARDNER
J. W. KNOWLES, } *Com'rs.*

South-Kingstown, Sept. 3, 1806

FOR SALE,

A LARGE, three-ſtory HOUSE ſituated in Thames-ſtreet, near the Red Market with two good Shops in front; a good ſtand for a merchant, a mechanic or a Boarding Houſe as any in Newport.—To be ſold cheap, and payment made eaſy.—Apply to

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, Sept. 26, 1806

THE REDWOOD LIBRARY.

PERSONS who have Books in their hands belonging to this Library, are deſired to reſtore them immediately to the Librarian, (the Rev. William Patten) or to either of the ſubſcribing committee, who are authoriſed to receive them.

The long neglect of this inſtitution by the proprietors, may poſſibly have furniſhed thoſe who have books in their hands belonging to it, with an excuſe for neglecting to return them: and ſome may have thought it not incumbent on them to trouble themſelves about books in their poſſeſſion, becauſe they were not originally taken out by themſelves. Theſe may be the very beſt of poor excuſes, and the Company muſt accept them as ſuch for the long detention of their books hitherto, but they hope thoſe who have ſo long obligingly had the keeping of their books, will now truſt them to the care of the real owners and will not allow themſelves to be ſatisfied with ſuch reaſons for any further detention. A large portion of the Library books have, in one way or another, got upon the ſhelves of individuals in different quarters of the town, and many valuable ſets have thus been broken and rended uſeleſs. Before theſe depredations were committed upon it, it was an inſtitution both valuable and ornamental to the town, and the ſociety at large reaped the benefit of it. Let it again proſper, and that it may begin to proſper, let the books belonging to it be honorably reſtored.

B. HAZARD,
W. H. VERNON,
BENJ. HADWEN,
STEPHEN CAHOONE, } *Committee*

Newport, Sept. 26, 1806.

JAMES PERRY

HAS FOR SALE,

At Store, No. 3, *on his Wharf,*

FRESH Superfine FLOUR, by the barrel.

Alſo, a conſtant ſupply of Chriſtopher and John Dexter's Lime, it being of the beſt kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as uſual, in excellent Stores.

Newport, Sept. 19 1806.

SALE AT AUCTION.

To be Sold at Barker's Hotel in Bristol, on MONDAY, the 13*th of October next, at* 12 *o'clock, A. M.*

THAT well-known, beautiful FARM, called the Jenkes' Farm, ſituated on Boſton-neck, South-Kingſtown, conſiſting of about 350 Acres; for its excellent properties and advantageous ſituation, no mention need be made, as it is well known.—Conditions made known at the time and place of ſale.—Undoubted title will be given.

JAMES D'WOLFE,
Attorney to ABIGAIL D'WOLFE.

Briſtol, Sept. 19, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims againſt the eſtate of *John May*, late of Newport, yeoman, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of the ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we ſhall attend at our reſpective dwellings, at any time within that period for that purpoſe,

PERRY SHEARMAN
THOMAS BUSH. } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

MARY MAY, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 19, 1806.

Waſhington, ſſ *Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Sept.* 10, 1806.

WHEREAS Amy Herrington, of Exeter, now reſident in Richmond, in the county of Waſhington, Wife of *Chriſtopher Herrington*, of Exeter aforeſaid, yeoman, has preferred her petition to ſaid Court, praying for certain reaſons therein ſtated, that ſentence of divorce be pronounced and the bonds of marriage between her and the ſaid Chriſtopher diſſolved.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the ſaid Chriſtopher to appear (if he ſhall think fit) before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be held in South-Kingſtown, within and for the county of Waſhington, on the ſecond Monday of October next, then and there to ſhew cauſe if any he hath, why the prayer of ſaid petition ought not to be granted.

JAMES HELME jun. *Clerk.*

Waſhington, ſſ *Clerks Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Sept.* 22, 1806.

WHEREAS *Nancy Foster*, of Weſterly in the county of Waſhington, Wife of *John Foster*, late of Taunton, in the State of Maſſachuſetts, has this day lodged her petition in ſaid office, praying for certain reaſons therein ſtated, that ſaid Court would decree a bill of divorce, and diſſolve the bonds of marriage between her and the ſaid John Foſter.—This is therefore to notify the ſaid John to be and appear (if he ſhall think fit) before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be held in South Kingſtown, within and for ſaid county of Waſhington, on the ſecond Monday of October next, then and there to ſhew cauſe (if any he hath) why the prayer of ſaid petition ought not to be granted.

JAMES HELME, *jun. Clerk.*

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Mythic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or for larger quantity, Wheat Bran by the buſhel, Coal by the buſhel. *Newport, June* 1806.

STOCK PLAYS.

Just Received from New York, and for Sale at the OFFICE of the NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, *Long-Wharf, an extensive Assortment (consisting of more than SEVENTY DIFFERENT KINDS) of*

LONGWORTH's elegant editions of choice Engliſh and German PLAYS, which are ſuperior to any former editions, either Engliſh or American; and are twenty per cent. cheaper than ever before ſold.—The prices are from 12 1-2 cents to 31 1-2 cents, only.—The following are a few of them, viz.

Title	*Author*	*Price in Cts.*
Hamlet	Shakeſpeare	31
Guilty or not Guilty	Dibdin	31
Blue Beard	Colman, jun.	25
Il Bondocani	Dibdin	12
Richard III.	Shakeſpeare	31
Sailor's Daughter	Cumberland	25
Soldier's Daughter	Cherry	31
Sprigs of Laurel	O'Keefe	19
Who Wants a Guinea	Colman, jun.	31
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Fair Penitent	Rowe	25
School of Reform	Morton	31
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Raiſing the Wind,	Kenney	18
The Duenna	Cumberland	25
The Deſerter	Dibdin	12
Young Quaker,	O'Keefe	25
Wife of Two Huſbands	Dunlap	31

Newport, Sept. 12, 1809.

BOWEN & ENNIS

Offer for Sale

At their Store on Stevens's Wharf

JAMAICA and Windward-Iſland Rum by the hogſhead or barrel
Molaſſes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron flat and ſquar bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine by the pipe half pipe or quarter-caſk
Cabooſes, Anchors, Aſh Oars, Roſin, Tar and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal Leather
1000 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt, and
1700 buſhels courſe Ditto, for Farmers' uſe.
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries at retail, as uſual.

FOR SALE, BY

CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

At their STORE, No. 112 *&* 115, *Thames-Street*

TWENTY Barrels of ſuperfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
Ruſſia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and ſewing Twine.
Nails; Brads; and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

N. B. Juſt received and for ſale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-Houſe, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the Houſe, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

For CHARLESTON, (s. c.)

THE faſt ſailing Ship GOOD INTENT JOHN DENNIS Maſter, having excellent accommodations for Paſſengers, will ſail in all next month.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the maſter, or to

THOMAS DENNIS.

Who has for Sale a Cargo of handſome aſſorted Swede Iron, to diſpoſe of, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE faſt-ſailing Schooner BETSY, BENJAMIN COZZENS, Maſter, will ſail on the firſt of October.—For Freight or Paſſage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the maſter on board, at HANDY's Wharf.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.

Just Received and for Sale, by

MEIN & ROGERS,

TEN Boxes Brimſtone.
Ten do. aſſorted Glaſs Ware,
Six do. Cordials,
Two Hogſheads Currants, to be ſold by the barrel if preferred.
Ten pigs of Lead,
Eſſence Spruce by the box, gallon or jar.
Powder by the Caſk.
Shot by the Cwt

Newport, August 15, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a handsome supply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra ſuperfine Engliſh blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Caſſimeres
A handſome aſſortment of ſummer Waiſtcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 ſhirting Cottons
Men's ſuperfine cotton Hoſe
Men's black Engliſh ſilk do.
Men's lead-coloured ſilk Gloves
Parafols and Luteſtrings
Umbrelas
Plain and ſtriped cotton Caſſimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and ſtair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 ſilk Shawls plaid and damaſked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muſlins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muſlins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies ſuperfine white and black cotton Hoſe with clocks
Do. black, ſlate, white and fleſh-coloured ſilk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handſome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5 4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, ſuitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in ſheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muſlins.

Newport, June 6 1806.

TO BE LET,

And entered immediately,

THE handſome and ſpacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceaſed, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Sept 12, 1806

FLAXSEED, WANTED,

For which the higheſt Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

NEW SHOE-STORE.

JOHN W. DAVIS

Respectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has juſt received from Boſton and Lynn, a handſome aſſortment of Shoes Slippers, &c. &c. of the lateſt and neweſt faſhions and now offers them for ſale at his Shoe-ſtore No 1, corner of Mill-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Auction-ſtore of Meſſrs. *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*.—Among them are,

Ladies Engliſh Kid, ſquare and ſharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. black Velvet, Do. Do. Do.
Miſſes Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, different ſizes and qualities.
Women's and miſſes Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the firſt quality.

He alſo occupies a ſhop, where he employs a number of experienced workmen, and from which he is conſtantly ſupplied with men's Boots and Shoes, of every deſcription.—Now on hand,

Men's (cuſtomers) calf-ſkin Shoes, of the beſt kind,
Boy's do. do. do.
Suwarrow and Top-Boots,
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.
} Square and Sharp-Toe

Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, ſuitable for ſhipping.

Boot-Legs; Goat and Sheep-ſkins, for binding.

☞ To his former cuſtomers he returns his ſincere acknowledgments, and ſolicits a continuance of their favours.—He flatters himſelf that, from his unremitted exertions to pleaſe, he ſhall be able to give ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.—Conſtant attendance will be given; and the ſmalleſt favour, in the line of his profeſſion, will be gratefully received, and duly acknowledged.

N. B SHOES and BOOTS, made as uſual, to any meaſure, at the ſhorteſt notice.

Wanted immediately,

A ſmart active, faithful LAD, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the above buſineſs.

Newport, July 11, 1806.

THE Connection which has ſubſiſted under the firm of *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*, was, by mutual conſent diſſolved on the 28th ult.—All perſons who are indebted, will pleaſe to make payment; and all thoſe who have demands, will exhibit their claims for ſettlement.

SAMUEL LOPEZ,
JOSHUA LOPEZ.

The Auction and Commiſſion buſineſs will in future be conducted by *Samuel Lopez* and *Horatio S Dexter*, under the firm of *Lopez* and *Dexter*.—Thoſe who may pleaſe to honor them with their buſineſs, may depend on their utmoſt exertions to give ſatisfaction.

SAMUEL LOPEZ.
HORATIO S. DEXTER.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Offer at Private Sale,

3 pipes high 4th-proof Cognac Brandy, (delicious Flavour.)
6 caſks Raiſins.
7 cheſts Souchong Tea.

Newport, Sept. 19 1806

FOR SALE,

THE commodious SCHOOL HOUSE, and Lot on which it ſtands, ſituated in the north part of the Town, near the Rev J. Bradley's Meeting-Houſe; with the beſt accommodations for ſixty ſcholars.—For further information apply to

J. SPRAGUE.

POETRY.

om FESSENDEN's WEEKLY INSPECTOR.

e following are among the happiest effu-sions of the celebrated translator of Ana-creon The alteration in the last line of the first stanza, is easy and unaffected.—In the last line of the second stanza the sound is beautifully imitative of the sense; and all the images are rural, chaste, and descriptive.

BALLAD STANZAS.

' KNEW by the ſmoke, that ſo gracefully curl'd
. Above the green elms, that a cottage was near,
nd I ſaid, "If there's peace to be found in the world,
" A heart that was humble, might hope for it here!"

t was noon, and on flowers that languiſh'd around
In ſilence repoſ'd the voluptuous bee:
Every leaf was at reſt, and I heard not a ſound
But the wood-pecker tapping the hollow beach-tree.

And "Here in this lone little wood," I exclaim'd,
"With a maid who was lovely to ſoul and to eye,
" Who would bluſh when I prais'd her, and weep when I blam'd,
" How bleſt could I live, and how calm could I die!

" By the ſide of yon ſumac, whoſe red-berry dips
" In the guſh of the fountain, how ſweet to re-cline,
" And to know that I ſigh'd upon innocent lips,
" Which had never been ſighed on by any but mine!"

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large, elegant and convenient Houſe, belonging to the ſubſcriber ſituated on the Parade in Newpor near the State-Houſe; the Houſe is three-ſtories high with a flat roof, contains twelve rooms, excluſive of a kitchen in the cellar where there is a good well of water and rain-water ciſtern; has a convenient yard and coach-houſe and a handſome garden; a further deſcription is unneceſſary as the perſon who wiſhes to purchaſe will view the premiſes.—For terms apply to the Subſcriber at her Farm near Fort-Adams or of Dr. JONATHAN EASTON in Newport.

SARAH MUMFORD.

Newport June 20 1806.

SCHOOL-STREET ACADEMY.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his SCHOOL to the Church School-Houſe, where he continues to teach the different branches of Literature.

Scholars boarded at as low a rate as any where in this State, and ſtrict attention paid to their morals, &c.

ELEAZER TREVETT.

He returns his Thanks to his employers, for their very generous patronage; and hopes that by his continued aſſiduity, and unremitted exertions, to inſtruct his pupils, he may give ſatisfaction to all.—He will commence his Evening School on Monday the 18th inſt at 6 o'clock.

N B. A Young Man of a liberal education, and good morals, will find employment as an Aſſiſtant, by calling as above within a month.

Newport, Sept 5, 1806

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogſhead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
500 buſhels of Turks-Iſland Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

NOTICE.

PERSONS deſirous of becoming ſubſcribers for Pews in the Methodiſt Meeting-Houſe, to be erected in this town, will pleaſe apply to Mr. B. WIGHTMAN or Capt. J. APPLEBY who are authoriz'd to collect Subſcribers.—The building will be commenced in a few days, on part of the eſtate, late Chriſtopher Ellery's, Eſq.

Newport August 15 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers, having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of South Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims againſt the eſtate of *Robert Rodman*, late of ſaid town deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we ſhall attend for that purpoſe at Joſeph Reynolds's Inn at Little-Reſt, the 4th Saturday in September inſtant, and on the firſt Monday in each month afterwards during ſaid term.

E. R. GARDNER, J. W. KNOWLES, } *Com'rs.*

South-Kingstown, Sept. 3, 1806

FOR SALE,

A LARGE, three-ſtory HOUSE ſituated in Thames-ſtreet, near the Red Market, with two good Shops in front; a good ſtand for a merchant, a mechanic, or a Boarding Houſe as any in Newport.—To be ſold cheap, and payment made eaſy.—Apply to

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, Sept. 26, 1806

THE REDWOOD LIBRARY.

PERSONS who have Books in their hands belonging to this Library, are deſired to reſtore them immediately to the Librarian, (the Rev. William Patten) or to either of the ſubſcribing committee, who are authoriſed to receive them.

The long neglect of this inſtitution by the proprietors, may poſſibly have furniſhed thoſe who have books in their hands belonging to it, with an excuſe for neglecting to return them: and ſome may have thought it not incumbent on them to trouble themſelves about books in their poſſeſſion, becauſe they were not originally taken out by themſelves. Thoſe may be the very beſt of poor excuſes, and the Company muſt accept them as ſuch for the long detention of their books hitherto, but they hope thoſe who have ſo long obligingly had the keeping of their books, will now truſt them to the care of the real owners and will not allow themſelves to be ſatisfied with ſuch reaſons for any further detention. A large portion of the Library books have, in one way or another, got upon the ſhelves of individuals in different quarters of the town, and many valuable ſets have thus been broken and rended uſeleſs. Before theſe depredations were committed upon it, it was an inſtitution both valuable and ornamental to the town, and the ſociety at large reaped the benefit of it. Let it again proſper, and that it may begin to proſper, let the books belonging to it be honorably reſtored.

B. HAZARD,
W. H. VERNON,
BENJ. HADWEN,
STEPHEN CAHOONE, } *Committee*

Newport, Sept. 26, 1806.

JAMES PERRY

HAS FOR SALE,

At Store, No. 3, *on his Wharf,*

FRESH Superfine FLOUR, by the barrel.

Alſo, a conſtant ſupply of Chriſtopher and John Dexter's Lime, it being of the beſt kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as uſual, in excellent Stores.

Newport, Sept. 19 1806.

SALE AT AUCTION.

To be Sold at Barker's Hotel in Briſtol, on MONDAY, the 13th *of October next, at* 12 *o'clock, A. M.*

THAT well-known, beautiful FARM, called the Jenkes' Farm, ſituated on Boſton-neck, South-Kingſtown, conſiſting of about 350 Acres; for its excellent properties and advantageous ſituation, no mention need be made, as it is well known.—Conditions made known at the time and place of ſale.—Undoubted title will be given.

JAMES D'WOLFE,
Attorney to ABIGAIL D'WOLFE.

Briſtol, Sept. 19, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims againſt the eſtate of *John May*, late of Newport, yeoman, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of the ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we ſhall attend at our reſpective dwellings, at any time within that period for that purpoſe,

PERRY SHEARMAN, THOMAS BUSH. } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

MARY MAY, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 19, 1806.

Waſhington, ſſ. *Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Sept.* 10, 1806.

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JAMES HELME jun. *Clerk.*

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JAMES HELME, *jun. Clerk.*

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On the most reasonable Terms.

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Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel. Coal by the buſhel. *Newport, June* 1806.

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School of Reform	Morton	31
Tempeſt	Shakeſpeare	31
Raiſing the Wind,	Kenney	18
The Duenna	Cumberland	25
The Deſerter	Dibdin	12
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Newport, Sept. 12, 1809.

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Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron flat and ſquar bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine by the pipe half pipe or quarter-caſk
Cabooſes, Anchors, Aſh Oars, Roſin, Tar and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal Leather
1000 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt, and
1700 buſhels courſe Ditto, for Farmers' uſe.
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries at retail, as uſual.

FOR SALE, BY

CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

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TWENTY Barrels of ſuperfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
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Sheet Lead.
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Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

N. B. Juſt received and for ſale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-Houſe, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the Houſe, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

For CHARLESTON, (s. c.)

THE faſt ſailing Ship GOOD INTENT JOHN DENNIS Maſter, having excellent accommodations for Paſſengers, will ſail in all next month.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the maſter, or to

THOMAS DENNIS.

Who has for Sale a Cargo of handſome aſſorted Swede Iron, to diſpoſe of, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE faſt-ſailing Schooner BETSY, BENJAMIN COZZENS, Maſter, will ſail on the firſt of October.—For Freight or Paſſage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the maſter on board, at HANDY's Wharf.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.

Juſt Received and for Sale, by

MEIN & ROGERS,

TEN Boxes Brimſtone.
Ten do. aſſorted Glaſs Ware,
Six do. Cordials,
Two Hogſheads Currants, to be ſold by the barrel if preferred.
Ten pigs of Lead,
Eſſence Spruce by the box, gallon or jar.
Powder by the Caſk.
Shot by the Cwt.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have juſt received a handſome ſupply of GOODS, *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra ſuperfine Engliſh blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Caſſimeres
A handſome aſſortment of ſummer Waiſtcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 ſhirting Cottons
Men's ſuperfine cotton Hoſe
Men's black Engliſh ſilk do.
Men's lead-coloured ſilk Gloves
Parafols and Luteſtrings
Umbrelas
Plain and ſtriped cotton Caſſimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and ſtair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 ſilk Shawls
plaid and damaſked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muſlins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muſlins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies ſuperfine white and black cotton Hoſe with clocks
Do. black, ſlate, white and fleſh-coloured ſilk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handſome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, ſuitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in ſheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muſlins.

Newport, June 6 1806.

TO BE LET,

And entered immediately,

THE handſome and ſpacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceaſed, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Sept 12, 1806

FLAXSEED, WANTED,

For which the higheſt Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

NEW SHOE-STORE.

JOHN W. DAVIS

Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has juſt received from Boſton and Lynn, a handſome aſſortment of Shoes Slippers, &c. &c. of the lateſt and neweſt faſhions and now offers them for ſale at his Shoe-ſtore No 1, corner of Mill ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Auction-ſtore of Meſſrs. *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*.—Among them are,

Ladies Engliſh Kid, ſquare and ſharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. black Velvet, Do. Do. Do.
Miſſes Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different ſizes and qualities.
Women's and miſſes Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the firſt quality.

He alſo occupies a ſhop, where he employs a number of experienced workmen, and from which he is conſtantly ſupplied with men's Boots and Shoes, of every deſcription.—Now on hand,

Men's (cuſtomers) calf-ſkin Shoes, of the beſt kind,
Boy's do. do. do.
Square and Sharp-Toe
Snwarrow and Top-Boots,
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.

Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, ſuitable for ſhipping.

Boot-Legs; Goat and Sheep-ſkins, for binding.

☞ To his former cuſtomers he returns his ſincere acknowledgments, and ſolicits a continuance of their favours.—He flatters himſelf that, from his unremitted exertions to pleaſe, he ſhall be able to give ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.—Conſtant attendance will be given; and the ſmalleſt favour, in the line of his profeſſion, will be gratefully received, and duly acknowledged.

N. B SHOES and BOOTS, made as uſual, to any meaſure, at the ſhorteſt notice.

Wanted immediately,

A ſmart active, faithful LAD, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the above buſineſs.

Newport, July 11, 1806.

THE Connection which has ſubſiſted under the firm of *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*, was, by mutual conſent diſſolved on the 28th ult.—All perſons who are indebted, will pleaſe to make payment; and all thoſe who have demands, will exhibit their claims for ſettlement.

SAMUEL LOPEZ,
JOSHUA LOPEZ.

The Auction and Commiſſion buſineſs will in future be conducted by *Samuel Lopez* and *Horatio S Dexter*, under the firm of *Lopez* and *Dexter*.—Thoſe who may pleaſe to honor them with their buſineſs, may depend on their utmoſt exertions to give ſatisfaction.

SAMUEL LOPEZ.
HORATIO S. DEXTER.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Offer at Private Sale,

3 pipes high 4th-proof Cognac Brandy, (delicious Flavour.)
6 caſks Raiſins.
7 cheſts Souchong Tea.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1806

FOR SALE,

THE commodious SCHOOL-HOUSE, and Lot on which it ſtands, ſituated in the north part of the Town, near the Rev J. Bradley's Meeting-Houſe; with the beſt accommodations for ſixty ſcholars.—For further information apply to

J. SPRAGUE.